REMARKS

Claim 1 calls for detecting motion within an imaged scene. A digital representation of the scene is captured in an imaging device. Information is encoded in the digital representation to indicate whether the motion was detected. That digital representation is transmitted from the imaging device to a processor-based system over a bus.

In the cited reference to Lee, the Examiner points to a system which detects motion for use in encoding a video signal. See column 1, lines 16 and 17. Lee uses spatial correlation information capable of effectively reducing errors without significantly increasing the amount of hardware "to provide a motion detection method." See column 3, lines 53-57. Thus, it is clear that Lee uses motion detection as part of the technique for encoding the video data.

Thus, it should be clear that the reference in column 6, lines 34-40, relied upon in the office action, that states "the spatial correlation information is added to the information on the frame" does not mean that information is encoded into the digital representation of the scene to indicate whether motion was detected. Instead, in the process of detecting motion, a calculation is done in which the spatial correlation information is added to information on the frame. Afterwards a degree of correlation on a time basis is determined. That information is not encoded into the digital representation as required by the current claims, nor is it transmitted from the imaging device to a processor-based system over a bus. Instead, as made clear from the Lee patent, this is simply used for motion detection to enable encoding of data.

While the Examiner suggests that it is well known in the art to send images from an imaging device to a processor-based system, this suggestion misses the point. The point is not whether encoded data may be transmitted from an imaging device to a processor-based system. The point of the claim is whether image data, in the form of a digital representation having encoded therein information to indicate whether motion was detected, is transmitted to a processor-based system. This is not conventional and is nowhere suggested by Lee.

All Script does is transmit encoded information over a serial bus. It does not teach transmitting a digital representation with information encoded therein to indicate whether motion was detected over such a bus. Thus, neither Lee or Script nor their combination, even if there had been a rationale to combine the two, meet the limitations of claim 1. Therefore, reconsideration of the rejection of claim 1 is respectfully requested.

For similar reasons, claim 9, as well as the claims dependent on claims 1 and 9, should patentably distinguish over the art.

Likewise, claim 17 and its dependent claims should be patentable over the art. Similarly, claim 23 and its dependent claims should be in condition for allowance.
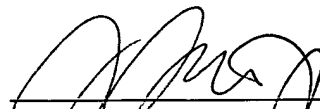
Claim 3 calls for the method of claim 1 wherein capturing includes capturing image data representing such scene where encoding information in said digital representation includes encoding information in place of image data. Nothing of this sort is anywhere suggested in any way by Lee. Namely, Lee simply does not suggest encoding information about whether motion was detected in place of image data. Therefore, reconsideration of the rejection of claim 3 is respectfully requested.

Claim 4, dependent on claim 3, calls for replacing intensity information with said motion information.

In view of these remarks, the application is now in condition for allowance and the Examiner's prompt action in accordance therewith is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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